

all their time in low and *vulgar* life,
 the idea of the several beauties and blis-
 of great men. *Addison*
 of the common rate.
 great a facility for *vulgar* minds to draw
 virtue and vice, no wonder if most men at-
 tention scrutiny into things themselves, but
 d words, and so rest in them. *South*
 years my former strength confound,
 have bow'd me to the ground :
 le you may grieve the grain,
 ruins of no *vulgar* man. *Brome*
 ly bruited.
 ought of a battle toward ? —
 d *vulgar* ; every one hears that. *Shakefp*
 aire, Mr.] The common people,
 ll, all ;
vulgar from the fleets. *Shakespeare*
 their adherents, were then looked upon
vulgar, as greater protectors of their laws
 yself. *K. Charles*
 ine the pretender to have been a child im-
 by the fraudulent zeal of his parents,
 ounsellors. *Swift*
 on *vulgar*.]
 the lowest people.
 condition may place them many spheres
 ; yet are they fill within the line of *vul-*
 gar enemies to truth. *Brown*
 hope I shall not offend their *vulgarities*,
 ly mocked into error by deivers. *Brown*
 or specimen of meanness.
 hos of Perius, and the sublimity of fu-
 rished with the means of words, and
 on ? *Dryden's* Dedication to *Juvenal*.
 from *vulgar*.] Commonly ; in the ordi-
 ng the common people.
 e people much respect
 which pleases *vulgarly*,
 age, and of sweet aspect. *Daniel*
 himself incapable of pardon, goes on
 reforming ; such an one we call *vulgarly*
Hammond's Practical Catechism.
 understood, that he cut a passage for his
 mighty mountains, it may seem incre-
 Brown's *Vulgar Errors*.
 [vulnerable, Fr. *vulnerabilis*, Lat.] Suscep-
 tible to external injuries.

Let fall thy blade on *vulnerable* crests ;
 I bear a charmed life, which must not yield
 To one of woman born. *Shaksp. Macbeth.*
 Achilles though dip't in Styx, yet having his heel untouched
 by that water, although he were fortified elsewhere, he was
 slain in that part, as only *vulnerable* in the inferior and brutal
 part. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
VULNERARY. *adj.* [*vuln. craire*, Fr. *vulnerarius*, Lat.] *Ulfeldt*
 in the cure of wounds.
 Try whether the same effect will not ensue, by common
vulnerable plasters. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
 I kept the orifice open, and prescribed him *vulnerable*.
Wileman's Surgery.
 To *VULNERATE*. *v. a.* [*vulnere*, Lat.] To wound ;
De facto there is such an intercourse between the magnetic
 unguent and the *vulnerable* body. *Glennville's Serf.*
VULPINE. *n. f.* [*vulpinus*, Lat.] Belonging to a fox.
VULTURE. *n. f.* [*vultur*, Lat.] A large bird of prey remarkable
 for voracity.
 Nor the night raven, that fill deadly yells,
 Nor grievly *vultures* make us once afraid.
 We've willing dames enough, there cannot be
 That *culture* in you to devour so many,
 As will to greatness dedicate themselves. *Shaksp.*
 A rav'nous beak in his open'd tongs
 Her crooked break and cruel talons try'd. *Dryden.*
VULTURINE. *adj.* [*vulturinus*, Lat.] Belonging to a vulture.
VUVULA. *n. f.* [*vuvula*, Lat.] In anatomy, a round soft spon-
 geous body, suspended from the palate near the foramina
 of the nostrils over the glottis. *Diet.*
 By an instrument bended up at one end, I got up behind
 the *vuvula*. *Wileman's Surgery.*
UXORIOUS. *adj.* [*uxorius*, Lat.] Submissively fond of a
 wife; infected with concubial dotage.
 Towards his queen he was nothing *uxorius*, nor scarce in-
 dulent ; but companionable and respectful. *Bacon.*
 That *uxorious* king, whose heart, though large,
 Begu'd by fair idolatresses, fell
 To idols foul. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*
 How would'st thou insult,
 When I must live *uxorious* to thy will
 In perfect thrall, how again betray me ? *Milford.*
UXORIOUSLY. *adv.* [*uxorius*, Lat.] With fond submission to a wife.
 If thou art thus *uxoriously* inclin'd
 To bear thy bondage with a willing mind,
 Prepare thy neck. *Dryden's Juvenal.*
UXORIOUSNESS. *n. f.* [*uxorius*, Lat.] Concubinal dotage ;
 fond submission to a wife.



W is a letter of which the form is not to be found in the alphabets of the learned languages; though it is not improbable that by our *w* is expressed the found of the Roman *v*, and the Eolic *f*. Both the form and found are excluded from the languages derived from the Latin.

W is sometimes improperly used in diphthongs as a vowel, for *u*, *view*; *fi-view*: the found of *w* consonant is uniform.

To **W**A'BLE. *w. n.* [A low, barbarous word.] To shake; to move from side to side.

If in your work you find it *wabble*; that is, that one side of the flat inclines to the right or left hand, with soft blows of an hammer let it to rights, and then screw it hard up. *Maxon.*

WAD, *n. f.* [prob. hav, Saxon.]

a. bundle of straw thrust close together.

a. Wad, or black lead, is a mineral of great use and value. *Woodward.*

WAD'DING, *n. f.* [from *wad*, *wad*, Ilandick.] A kind of soft stuff loosely woven, with which the skirts of coats are stuffed out.

To **WAD'DLE**, *v. n.* [*waggelen*, Dutch, to *waggle*; whence, by a casual corruption, *waddl*.] To shake, in walking from side to side; to deviate in motion from a right line.

She could have run and *waddled* all about. *Shakspe.*

The strutting petticoat smoothes and levels all distinctions; while I cannot but be troubled to see so many well-shaped, innocent virgins bloated up, and *waddling* up and down like big-bellied women. *Spectator*, N° 127.

I should chuse rather with spitting and scorn to be tumbled
 Into the dust in blood, bearing witness to any known truth of
 our Lord; than, by a denial of those truths, through blood
 and perjury *wade* to a sceptre, and lord it in a throne. *South.*
 'Tis not to my purpose to *wade* into those bottomless con-
 troversies, which, like a gulph, have swallowed up so much
 time of learned men. *Deay of Pict.*

The dame
Now try'd the stairs, and *wading* through the night,
Search'd all the deep recess, and issu'd into light. *Dryden.*

The watchful God then plunges from above,
And where in thickest waves the sparkles drove,
There lights, and *wades* through fumes, and gropes his way,
Half-sing'd, half-suff'd. *Dryden.*

Simonde, the more he contemplated the nature of the
Deity, found that he *waded* but the more out of his depths,
And that he lost himself in the thought. *Addison.*

WAFFER. *n. f.* [*wafel*, Dutch.]

1. A thin cake.
Wife, make us a dinner; spare flesh, neither corn;
Make *wafers* and cakes, for our sheepe must be shorne. *Tuffer.*
Poor Sancho there persuaded that he enjoyed a great domi-
nion, and then gave him nothing to subsist upon but *wafers* and
marmalade. *Pope.*

2. The bread given in the eucharist by the Romanists.
That the same body of Christ should be in a thousand
places at once; that the whole body should lie hid in a little
thin *wافر*; yet so, that the members thereof should not one
run into another, but continue distinct, and have an order
agreeable to a man's body, it doth exceed reason. *Hall.*

3. Patte made o clole letters.
To WAFt. *v. a.* [probably from *wave*.]
1. To carry through the air, or on the water.
A braver choice of dauntless spirits,
Than now the English bottoms have *waf*t o'er,
Did never float upon the swelling tide. *Shakespeare.*
Our high admiral.

Shall *wast* them over with our royal fleet. *Shakespeare.*
Whether cripples, who have lost their thighs, will not
sink but float; their lungs being able to *wast* up their bodies
which are in others overpoiled by the hinder legs, we have
not made experiment. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
Nor dares his transport-veffel cross the waves,
With such whose bones are not compos'd in graves:
A hundred years they wander on the shore;
At length, their penance done, are *wast* o'er. *Dryden.*
Lend to this wretch your hand, and *wast* him o'er
To the sweet banks of yon forbidden shore. *Dryden.*
From hence might first spring that opinion of the vehicles
of spirits; the vulgar conceiving that the breath was that
wherein the soul was *wast*d and carried away. *Ray.*
They before *wast*d over their troops into Sicily in open
felds. *Adelung, in Cicero.*

In vain you tell your parting lover,
You with fair winds may *waft* him over:
Alas! what winds can happy prove,
That bear me far from what I love?

Speed the soft intercourse from foul to foul,
And *waft* a sigh from Indus to the pole.

2. To beckon; to inform by a sign of any thing moving.
To *WAFT*. v. n. To float.

It wafted nearer yet, and then she knew,
That what before the best firmis'd, was true.
These trumpets his triumphant entry tell,
And now the shouts *waft* near the citadel.

WAFT. n. f. [from the verb.]

1. A floating body.

From the howling east oft the whirlwind's wing
Sweeps up the burthen of whole wintry plains,
In one wide *waft*.

2. Motion of a streamer. Used as a token or mean of information at sea.

Thomson's Winter.